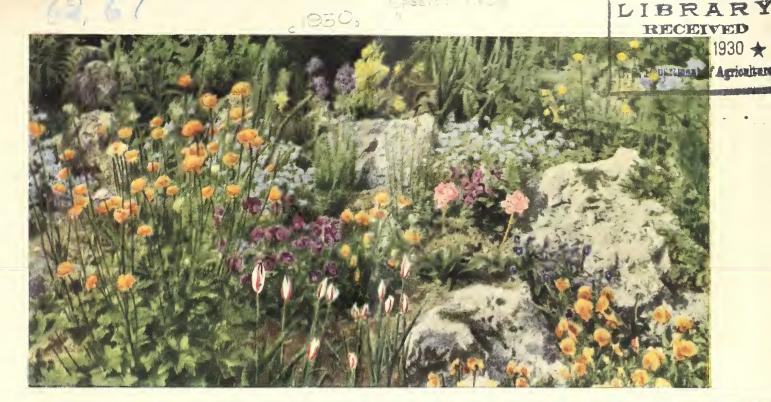
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Now-This Fall-Before Frosts You Can Make Your Rock-Garden

HERE'S no better time of the year to make the rock-garden. First, you have more leisure time than in the spring. Second, the soil is not heavy and wet, so it handles much easier than when soaked with spring rains. Third, you save a full year's time, as plants set in the fall become accustomed to their new home and are ready to spring into growth and bloom when warm days drive away the frosts and snows of winter.

So, let us repeat—fall is the time to plant the rock-garden. Possibly, your plans are made and the stones and soil in place. If so, you can set the plants at any time before the ground freezes hard, giving a thorough watering if the soil is dry. If the rocks are not in place, the construction is not difficult. Clear directions are given in our Catalogue (pages 4 and 5) sent to you last spring. If the copy has been mislaid, ask for another which will be mailed promptly.

Customers who are not more than a day's journey from Independence may secure the personal service of our Mr. Gowing, an expert in rock-garden plans and construction. Those who are at a greater distance may obtain helpful hints by addressing Independence Nurseries Company, but it will not be practical to suggest plans without an inspection of the proposed location of the garden.

The plants in this autumn list have been chosen for their value in rock-gardens. In addition to the perennials, there are a score of bulbs that are most useful for the foreground and small crevices. The list meets the needs of both small

and large plantings, and the collections offer opportunities for obtaining the best plants at special prices.

Sedum · Stonecrop. These are ideal plants for rockeries. The culture is extremely simple as they thrive almost anywhere, succeeding in sand and sun where other plants will not grow. They will grow in cracks between stones and seem to fit in every place. All Sedums, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100; large clumps, 50 cts. each

DWARF VARIETIES

DWARF VARIETIES

Sedum acre (Gold Moss). A low-growing plant with light green leaves and masses of yellow flowers; suited to covering ledges. May and June. Height, 4 in.

S. album (White Stonecrop). A creeping variety with tiny white flowers in July and August. Height, 4 to 6 in.

S. dasyphyllum. One of the smallest, seldom over 2 inches high. Blue-gray foliage.

S. glaucum. An excellent dwarf variety with light grayish foliage.

S. kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers. Foliage turns to golden yellow in autumn.

S. lydium. A carpet of bright green foliage which changes to reddish bronze in late

ydum. A carpet of bright green longe which changes to reddish bronze in late sunmer. Height, 4 in.
 obtusatum. Yellow flowers in June. The small foliage is dull green in spring, turning to red in summer. Height, 4 in.

- Sedum (pruinatum) forsterianum. Round bunches of tiny yellow flowers on a small plant.
- S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Flowers yellow. Slender prostrate shoots with small leaves in whorls. Height, 4 in.
- S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). A rapid-growing plant making a dense mat of dark green foliage.
- S. sieboldi (Siebold Sedum). Flowers pink, borne above bluish green foliage which has a pink margin. The branches are slender, with the leaves arranged in whorls of three.
- spathulatum purpureum. Dark yellow flowers. Reddish foliage, marked with gray in the center of the rosette.
- S. spurium coccineum. Rosy crimson flowers in July and August. Height, 6 in.

- Sedum stoloniferum. Large clusters of pink flowers in June and July borne on trailing stems. Height, 6 in.
- S. ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Flowers white with reddish anthers. The creeping shoots are from 6 to 8 inches long, with leaves about half an inch long.

ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES

- S., Brilliant. Flowers are vivid amaranth-red. S. spectabile. Immense heads of showy rosecolored flowers. A pretty, erect species with light green foliage. Height, 18 in.
 - SPECIAL SEDUM COLLECTION
- 25 plants in 5 varieties, our selection,
- 100 plants in 10 varieties, our selection,



Aquilegia

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow) sibirica. Long, graceful, silvery leaves that are effective all summer. 30 cts. each, \$3.50

for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. tomentosa. Forms a low mat of feathery-like leaves surmounted by flat heads of yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 6 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ÆGOPODIUM (Goutweed) podograria variegatum. White-margined leaves that are extremely decorative. A rapid-growing plant useful in rock-gardens and for covering barren places. Height, 12 to 15 in. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Campion). Flowers white. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. coronaria (Mullein Pink). Silvery gray leaves on a stiffly branched plant. Showy brilliant purple-crimson flowers in June and July. Height, 2 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$20 per 100. for 10, \$20 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugleweed). Desirable for the rockery or for ground-cover in shady places. Blooms in May and June.

A. genevensis. Dense spikes of blue flowers. Height, 6 to 8 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. reptans rubra. Dark purplish blue flowers. Height, 3 to 4 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Madwort). A species of plants desirable for borders, rock-gardens, or in a dry wall. Free flowering and of the easiest culture.

A. saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort).
Bright yellow flowers in early spring,
Height, 1 ft. 30c. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

A. serpyllifolium. Pale yellow flowers peering through the rough hairy leaves. Dwarf.
Height, 4 to 5 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10,
\$25 per 100.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Slender stems bear panicles of bright blue flowers above large, heart-shaped leaves. Thrives in partial shade. April, May. Height, 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ANDROSACE lanuginosa (Rock Jasmine). Rose-colored flowers with yellow eyes in April and May. Grayish foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

ANEMONE pulsatilla (Pasque lilac to deep purple. The root-system requires deep soil. April, May. Height, 1 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Small, lily-like, white flowers on erect spikes. Foliage narrow and grass-like. May, June. Height, 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Rock-gardens attain beauty as the plants fill the crevices

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Excellent perennials for rock-gardens and borders.

A. alpina. Bright blue flowers with short

apina. Bright blue flowers with short spurs. April, May. Height, 6 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue-and-white flowers, long spurs. Extremely handsome, even better than some of the newer hybrids. Height, 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. canadensis (American Columbine). Red-and-yellow flowers, borne freely in early spring. Charming in crevices and in similar places. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ARABIS (Rock Cress). Great mats of white flowers are produced very early in the spring, and the foliage provides a soft grayish green carpet through the season. Desirable for rock-gardens and borders.

A. alpina. Pure white flowers in dense masses. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

A. alpina flore-pleno. Similar to the preceding but with double flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ARENARIA (Sandwort) grandiflora. One of

ARENARIA (Sandwort) grandiflora. One of the best pure white rock-garden plants. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. montana. Silvery white flowers in early spring which resemble upturned morning-glories. Foliage in compact tufts. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. verna cæspitosa (Moss Sandwort). Small, white flowers on thread-like stems, above a mass of mossy foliage. Height, 1 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift). Dwarf plants that thrive in almost any soil. Foliage in evergreen tufts, surmounted by dense heads of pink flowers on stems 9 to

A. maritima. Flowers pale pink. May, June. Height, 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. maritima alba. White flowers above the deep green foliage. Height, 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Erect plants with fine-toothed foliage and heads of snowy white flowers. Increases rapidly and is desirable as a ground-cover in shaded places and for rock-gardens. May. Height, 6 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ASTERS. Certain varieties are esteemed for rock-gardens and borders. All are beautiful and vary greatly in time of flowering, size of bloory and general appearance. size of bloom, and general appearance.

All Asters, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

A. acris. Large, blue flowers with long, showy petals. September. Height, 1 ft.

A. alpinus (Rock Aster). Purple flowers on rather long stems. Desirable for rock-garden or for border. Late May and June. Height, 9 in.

A. alpinus albus. White flowers in spring. Height, 6 in.

A. alpinus, Dark Beauty. Deep violet-blue flowers in May and June. Height, 6 in. A. alpinus giganteus. Extra-large, soft blue flowers. A stronger grower than the type.

Height, 12 to 15 in. A. alpinus rubrus. Flowers bright reddish lavender in May and June. Height, 6 to

A., Mauve Cushion. A spreading plant from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across. Flowers light mauve. October, November. Height, 9 in.

AUBRIETIA. A family of plants closely related to alyssum, and chiefly used in rock-work and for edgings.

A. deltoidea. Showy purple flowers almost hiding the silvery foliage. The plants make a close mat among rocks and among borders. April and May. Height, 3 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. deltoidea purpurea (Purple Lady Aubrietia). Large, purple flowers. Plants somewhat upright in habit. Height, 4 to 5 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). These Daisies do well in half-shaded places in rock-gardens or in the border. The flowers are full, double, rosy red, white, and pink. April to June. Height, 3 to 6 in. 75 cts. for 3, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100.

CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina. An aroand in full sun. Purple flowers in spikes. June. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). The flowers are saucer-shaped, deep rosy crimson with white center. June to September. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Several members of this family are well-known in the perennial border, but certain varieties are desirable in the rock-garden.

C. carpatica (Harebell). Light blue flowers on erect stems. July, August. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

C. carpatica alba. A white form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

C. portenschlagiana (muralis). Dark blue flowers in May and June. Foliage makes a dense carpet 3 to 5 inches high. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. rotundifolia. The Bluebells of Scotland.
Blooms from June to August. Height,
12 in. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30
per 100.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Silvery foliage and white flowers; excellent for covering dry, sunny places. June. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CONVALLARIA majalis. The well-known Lily-of-the-Valley; pure white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Height, 8 to 10 in. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Moccasin Flower). One large, showy rosy purple flower is carried on a stem about a foot high. Plants should be grown in well-drained soil, in leaf-mold, and protected from bright sun. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

C. parviflorum (Small Yellow Lady Slipper). A hardy orchid about a foot high, bearing one or two showy yellow blooms. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa. Pale pink flowers. Low-growing, seldom more than 9 inches high. June to September. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). A dwarf, bushy plant, with prostrate stems, each tipped with a cluster of rose-pink flowers in May and August. \$1 each, \$8 for 10, \$60 per 100.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). The varieties here listed are suited to dry rockeries, dry soils, and sunny locations. All Pinks grow easily and thrive in well-drained soil.

D. cæsius grandiflorus (Cheddar Pink). Compact in growth, making a cushion of leaves above which rise the rose-colored flowers.

flowers. May. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). Deep red flower with a crimson eye, Plant creeping, with 6- to 10-inch stems. Excellent for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$2,50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

D. latifolius fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Double crimson flowers. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding-Heart). A delicate, plume-like plant with foliage resembling ferns. The flowers are reseccolored, in drooping racemes. Excellent for shady places. Height, 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

D. spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). An oldfashioned flower that succeeds best in the shade. Blooms heart-shaped, rosy red, and produced from April to July. Height, 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

- EPIGÆA repens (Trailing Arbutus). An evergreen, trailing plant with clusters of extremely fragrant, pink flowers in April and May. Thrives in the shade, in soil free from lime. Height, 4 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- ERINUS alpinus carmineus. Rosy purple flowers, with foliage in form of a rosette. Desirable for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- E. alpinus albus. A white form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25
- ERYSIMUM pulchellum (Rockery Blister-Cress). A dwarf plant from 6 to 12 inches high, bearing brilliant orange-yellow flow-ers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- EUPHORBIA (Milkwort) Myrsinites. A prostrate plant with bluish foliage and large heads of yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

 E. epithymoides (polychroma). Yellow flowers in May and June. Plant grows from 12 to 15 inches high. Excellent for border or received. \$25 tts. each. \$2.50 for decorred
- or rockery. \$20 per 100. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10,
- HARDY FERNS. When we think of Ferns we think of the shady nook, but there are some varieties that do well in the sun. The large rock-garden in the shade seems to be incomplete without them.
- Price of all Ferns, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

- Adiantum pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern). One of the finest native Ferns, with graceful frond-like foliage. Height, 12 to 15 in.

 Aspidium (Polystichum) arostichoides (Wood Fern). Evergreen. Deep green fronds. Plant in shade. Height, 12 in.

 Dennstedtia punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). Fronds extremely broad, making the plant good for massing. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

 Polypodium vulgare. Evergreen. Forms
- Polypodium vulgare. Evergreen. Forms a dense mat from 4 to 10 inches high. Woodsia obtusa. Fronds form rosettes of grayish foliage. Height, 1 ft.
- FUNKIA (Hosta). A handsome plant, often called Plantain Lily, and thrives almost anywhere. Specially desirable for borders and rock-gardens. Small lily-like flowers
- and glossy foliage.

 F. lancifolia. Lilac-blue flowers in July and August. Long, narrow leaves. Excellent for shady rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- F. plantaginea grandiflora (subcordata grandiflora). Pure white flowers and large golden yellow foliage. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
- F. variegata. Blue flowers. Foliage variegated with white. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen). A low-growing, evergreen plant with glossy foliage in summer and red berries in winter. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- GERANIUM (Crane's Bill) argenteum. Silvery foliage. Thrives well in dry places in the rock- or soil-garden. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

 sanguineum. Bright crimson flowers.
- Attractive foliage. Grows about 18 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

 . sanguineum album. A white-flowered form of the preceding. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- GEUM (Avens). Low-growing plants with brilliantly colored flowers which resemble small roses. Visitors to our rock-garden greatly admire the Geums.
- G. chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A new variety
- G. chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A new variety with dark red, double flowers produced freely from June to September. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. G. coccineum. Dazzling, intensely scarlet flowers from June to August. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. G., Lady Stratheden. Rich yellow, double flowers are to be supported by the greater part of supported the greater part of the g
- ers, produced the greater part of summer and autumn. A splendid variety. Height, 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$25 per 100.

- GYPSOPHILA cerastioides (Mouse-ear GYPSOPHILA cerastioides (Mouse-ear Gypsophila). A small plant, forming dense, mat-like growth on rockwork. Large, lilac flowers, veined pink, are produced freely. Height, 3 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$35 per 100.

 G. repens (Creeping Gypsophila). A trailing plant with tiny white flowers; fine for rock-gardens and open steps. June and July. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). Pretty blue flowers in very early spring. Height, 4 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- HERNIARIA glabra. A creeping plant, excellent for covering stones and terraces, or for use between stepping-stones. Moss-like foliage turning to bronze in late autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- HEUCHERA (Alum-root). Rosette-like plant, with nodding stems and sprays of drooping flowers. Thrives in half-shady places in a border and rockery.

 H. brizoides. Flowers pink, from May to September. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

 H. sanguinea (Coral Bells). Forms a dense
- rosette of leaves from which rise many slender stems, surmounted by crimson bells. June to September. Height, 12 to 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- HOUSTONIA purpurea. A native plant that forms a dense tuft of foliage and produce hundreds of small blue flowers in May and June. Thrives best in moist and sour soils. Height, 2 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- HYPERICUM repens. Creeper, with bright yellow flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Foliage dark green. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). A multitude of white flowers in early spring almost hide the evergreen foliage. Height, 8 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$35
- per 100.

 I., Little Gem. Pure white flowers in June; blue-green foliage. Splendid as a rock-garden or edging plant. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss). A noted plant from the Alps, with flowers of grayish white, forming curiously shaped rosettes. June to August. Height, 6 to 8 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- LINUM flavum (Flax). Light yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

 L. perenne. Blue flowers in midsummer. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10,
- \$20 per 100.
- LYCHNIS alpina. Reddish purple flowers and tufted green foliage. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

 L. haageana. Very large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- LINARIA alpina (Toadflax). Flowers bluish violet with a yellow throat. Foliage bluegreen. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 green. per 100.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). A trailing plant distinguished by clear yellow flowers in early summer. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- MAZUS rugosus. Dainty lilac and white flowers in early spring. Height, 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- MENTHA requieni (Requien Mint). A very small, creeping plant with round leaves and pale mauve flowers. Scented like peppermint. Charming in flagstone work as it forms a dense carpet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- MERTENSIA virginica. Bell-like flowers, blue and pink, are produced in early spring. The plant prevails in a moist, shady place. Height, 1 to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

- MYOSOTIS alpestris (Forget-me-not). A compact variety with pale blue flowers in May and June. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each,
- May and June. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

 M. palustris semperflorens. Rich blue flowers. A profuse bloomer. Desirable for damp places. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- NEPETA mussini (Catmint). A familiar plant, rather compact in form, with masses of lavender flowers. Height, 12 to 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. Cup-shaped, creamy white flowers from June to August. Creeping plant, excellent for rock-gardens. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose). A group of plants that are extremely successful in
- of plants that are extremely successful in sunny locations.

 E. missouriensis. Trailing plants with pale yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A splendid perennial for general garden use. June to August. Height, 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

 E. speciosa. Snow-white flowers all summer. Erect in growth. Height, 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

- PAPAVER alpinum. A smaller and more delicate plant than the Iceland Poppy. Flowers are white, pink, orange, or yellow. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

 P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Flowers vary in color from pure white to deep orange, are carried all the season, and are extremely showy at all times. The plant forms a tuft of bright green foliage, from which the stems arise. Height, 12 in. which the stems arise. Height, 12 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- PHLOX. No rock-garden can be complete without specimens of Phlox. In fact, the family contains many of the finest rock-garden plants. All are extremely easy to grow, and from the great number of va-rieties we have selected those which experience has proved to be the best.
- All varieties of Phlox, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10 \$20 per 100

Our selection of varieties, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

- P. amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. April and May. Height, 4 to 6 in. P. divaricata (canadensis). Lavender flowers;
- P. divaricata (canadensis). Lavender flowers; large and fragrant. May. Height, 10 in.
 P. subulata (Moss Pink). In May and June the moss-like foliage is completely covered with small pink flowers. Height, 4 in.
 P. subulata alba. Pure white flowers. This species is used chiefly for carpet bedding and in rockeries and borders.
 P. subulata lilacina. Light lilac flowers.
 P. subulata rosea. Flowers light pink.
 P. subulata, Vivid. A bright shade of pure pink. Possibly the finest of all.

- PLUMBAGO larpentæ (Blue Leadwort). Deep blue flowers. One of the best dwarf plants for the rock-garden or the border. August and September. Height, 6 to 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- POLEMONIUM reptans. Loose clusters of blue flowers in April and May. A dwarf, compact perennial, 8 to 12 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- POLYGONATUM multiflorum (Solomon's Seal). Greenish white flowers in long sprays. May and June. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil). Single and double blooms of extreme brilliance are produced in abundance during July and August. Both leaves and the flowers resemble those of the strawberry. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- PRIMULA acaulis (Old English Primrose). Pale lemon-yellow, fragrant flowers in early spring. Plant in shaded places. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

 P. auricula alpina. The flowers, which are of varying colors and quite fragrant, are borne on stems 6 to 8 inches long. One of the most valued plants for the rockgarden. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem

SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). White flowers in April and May are followed by large, deep green leaves. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SANTOLINA chamæcyparissus (Lavender Cotton). A dwarf evergreen plant with fragrant, silvery white foliage. Useful in the rock-garden, the border, and in carpet-bedding. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A half-trailing plant with bright pink flowers which are both showy and effective.

May to August. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

S. officinalis fl.-pl. (Double Bouncing Bet). Flowers pink, in broad heads. July and August. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA. These plants will thrive in almost any soil. They grow about a foot high, forming masses of deep g...
The flowers appear in early spring.
S. cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifrage). Bright
flowers and waxy foliage.

rosc-colored flowers and waxy foliage. April and May. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 pcr 100.

S. (Megasea) Hybrids. Flowers in varying shades of rose or pink. Plants have excellent foliage, do well in shade or sun, and

are superb for rock-gardens or borders. 35 cts. cach, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. SILENE (Catchfly). A family of plants related to the pinks. All have attractive

flowers and foliage.

alpestris. Dwarf plant with pure white flowers in May and June.

S. schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Covered with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. Height, 4 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Sempervivum · Houseleek

An interesting family of plants which are used freely in rock-gardens. All varieties are evergreen, and add to the beauty of the garden in winter. The plants are increased by rosettes sent out by the parent plants; these small specimens surrounding the larger plant are extremely attractive.

All Sempervivums, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100; large plants, 50 cts. each

Sempervivum alberti. Medium-sized rosettes; pointed leaves. Flowers rose-red. Height, 8 in.

arachnoideum (Spiderweb Houseleek). Tips of the leaves are connected by silvery threads. Flowers bright red.

arachnoideum minus (Small Spiderweb Houseleek). Similar to the preceding, with smaller foliage. Height, 6 in.

Rock-gardens have a place in both small and large developments

Semperviyum doellianum. Flowers red. Small light green rosettes with the tips of the inner leaves connected by fine threads.

S. fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek). Rosettes reddish at the base and fringed with hair at the tip. Flowers red. Height, 6 to 10 in.

S. globiferum (Globe Houseleek). Flowers yellow. The rosettes are from 2 to 3 inches across, with shorter leaves than other varieties. New rosettes are carried on stems from 1½ to 3 inches long.

S. montanum. Compact rosettes, containing from 60 to 80 leaves, tinted brown on tips. Flowers red.

S. soboliferum (Hen-and-Chickens). Flowers yellow, carried above rosettes of silver and bronze foliage. Height, 6 to 9 in.

S. tectorum (Roof Houseleek). Rosettes are 3 inches or more across. The leaves are 3 inches or more across. The leaves are longer and thicker than the other varieties, and are tipped with red.

S. triste. Lower part of the foliage is dull green and the upper part light brown. The flowers are bright red and the rosettes from 2 to 3 inches across.

SEMPERVIVUM SPECIAL

25 plants in 5 varieties, our \$5 selection, for

plants in 10 varieties, our \$18 100

SHORTIA galacifolia. Five-petaled flowers of pure white with petals scalloped or notched on the edge. Foliage evergreen. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SPIRÆA filipendula (Dropwort), Creamy white flowers tipped in red are borne on slender stems. Fern-like foliage in tufts. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

TACHYS lanata (Woundwort). An old-fashioned garden plant desirable in rockwork. Soft silvery foliage. Height, 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100. STACHYS Ianata (Woundwort).

TEUCRIUM orientale (Germander). Blue flowers are produced in abundance. Plant dwarf, with good foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

THYMUS (Thyme). These old-fashioned sweet herbs, which come from the mountains, make a close, fragrant carpet on dry, sunny banks where other plants or grasses will not thrive

T. serpyllum (Mother-of-Thyme). An evergreen plant valued for ground-covers and rockeries. The lilac flowers are very small. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum citriodorus. Golden yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme). Similar to T. serpyllum, but with bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink flowers and woolly foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Flowers large, brown or purple, followed by red fruit. Early spring. Height, 9 to 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per

T. grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). One of the best early spring flowers. The blooms best early spring flowers. The blooms open white, turn to rose color, and are from 2 to 3 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

TROLLIUS europæus (European Globe Flower). Desirable plants with dark green foliage and showy lemon-colored flowers, like small buttercups, 1 to 1½ inches across, on long stems. Plants thrive in moist places and where they may be partially shaded. May to July. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

TUNICA saxifraga (Tunic Flower). Pinkish flowers, produced all summer. Plant dwarf, with tufted, delicate foliage. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

VERONICA (Speedwell). These plants thrive amazingly in rich, well-drained soil, where they may have full sun. In the family are some of the most beautiful plants for rock-garden work.

All Veronicas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

V. gentianoides. Large light blue flowers edged with dark blue, are carried in long spikes. June and July. Height, 1 ft.
V. incana. Spikes of violet-blue flowers in July and August. Height, 1 ft.

V. teucrium rupestris. A prostrate form making a thick green carpet which is almost hidden by dark blue flowers in May and June.

teucrium rupestris nana rosea. Like above but flowers mauve-pink.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). combine features of the familiar violet and pansy. All are dwarfs and are useful in rock-garden work.

All Violas, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100, unless otherwise noted

V. blanda (Sweet White Violet).
V. cornuta, Admiration. Dark blue.
V. cornuta, Golden Yellow.
V. cornuta, G. Wermig. Forms dense clumps which are covered with violet-blue flowers the whole summer.

V. cornuta, Jersey Gem. Pure violet flowers

V. cornuta, Jersey Gem. Pure violet flowers which are large and fragrant. Absolutely hardy and will grow in any soil and in full sun. May to November. Height, 6 in.
V. cornuta, Sutton's Apricot. A beautiful rich apricot shade which is tinted orange toward the center. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

\$25 per 100.

V. cornuta, White Perfection.
V. cucullata (Blue Marsh Violet).

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca).
Ornamental plants with sword-like foliage.
Tall spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped white flowers are carried in June and July. An extremely showy plant.
35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental Grasses are used chiefly for mass effects, although they may be used to advantage with small shrubs in the border. They are particularly effective for the margins of ponds and lakes. If the plumes are cut in late fall, they may be used for indoor decorations. If left uncut, they will retain their form practically all winter and thus add decorative features for the garden. thus add decorative features for the garden.

ARUNDO donax. A tall-growing reed, often reaching 15 feet. The leaves are long and broad, bright green, and the reddish brown blooms turn to silver-gray at ma-turnty. 50 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

A. donax variegata. Leaves are striped green and white. Not so tall as the preceding variety. Must be protected in winter. 50c. cach, \$5 for 10; potted plants, \$1 each.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). Narplant useful in borders or at the edges of taller plants. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

EULALIA gracillima univittata (Japanese Rush). Long, narrow, bright green foliage with a silvery midrib. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

E. japonica variegata. Foliage striped with white and stems marked pink or yellow. Height, 5 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

E. japonica zebrina. The yellow markings run across the leaf. Height, 6 to 7 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Feseue). A pretty, dwarf, tulted grass with blue-green foliage. Interesting and useful in the rock-garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Variegated foliage. Excellent for borders. Height, 12 to 15 in. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Superb English Hybrid Delphiniums

We are offering an exceptionally fine collection of named Delphiniums. These arc as true to color and name as is possible to get from seed, which has come directly from world-famous English growers.

Amos Perry. Sky-blue, rose tinted.

Amos Perry. Sky-blue, rose tinted.

Dusky Monareh. Large; light purple.

Earl of Ellsmere. Pure dark blue, large black eye. Single.

Kelway's Masterpiece. Light reddish purple.

Lord Curzon. Sky-blue, heavily edged pink; black and yellow eye.

Mars. Violet-blue with black eye; yellow beire.

Monarch of All. Beautiful violet; large brown eye. Mrs. James Kelway. Sky-blue, pink inner

petals; white eye.

Norah Ferguson. Wonderful pale blue, blended with pink.

Sir Wroth Lathbridge. Very showy blue, white center.

Smoke of War. Gigantic grower; lovely

reddish purple.

Star of Langport. Delicate sky-blue, white eve.

We are offering the above at \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Blackmore and Langdon Strain, Mixed. Grown from famous English seeds. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Wrexham Strain Hollyhoek Delphinium,
Choice Mixed Colors, 50 cts. each, \$5 per

Wrexham Strain Hollyhoek Delphinium, Double, Mixed Colors, 75 cts. each, \$7.50

Hardy Plants Essential to Gardens of Character

35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 per doz., unless otherwise noted. Not less than three of one variety at the 12 rate.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, Yarrow), The Pearl. Pure white flowers in May and June. Desirable in the mixed border. Height, 2 ft.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). Flowers in shades of blue, carried from July until late frost. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). Erect-growing plant with large blue flowers from June to September. Height, 4 to 5 ft. ANTHEMIS tinetoria (Golden Marguerite).

Rich yellow flowers, desirable for cutting. June to October. Height, 2 ft.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) Long-spurred Hybrids. A select strain with colors vary-ing from white to deep red.

ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Southernwood), Yellowish white flowers. Foliage deep green; fragrant. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

ASTERS, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisies).
Popular flowers in autumn, useful in the garden and for cutting. Colors, White, Pink, Yellow, and Dark Blue.

Collection No. 1. Low-growing and trailing

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. From early June until late autumn, Coreopsis carries a great mass of golden yellow flowers. Height, 2 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. Among the finest fall-blooming plants. In sheltered locations, flowers may be cut even after the ground is white with snow.

C., Bronze Button. Golden bronze; foliage small.

C., Pink. Shades from dcep pink at center to light pink at edges.

Yellow. Tints of bronze at center of

vellow flowers.

DELPHINIUM Hybrids. Collection of mixed colors ranging from light to dark blue, in both singles and doubles.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). Desirable for masses of color and for cutting. Mixed varieties, blooming from May to July. Height, 10 to 12 in.

DICENTRA (Bleeding-Heart). An oldfashioned flower with heart-shaped, scarlet blooms. Height, 18 in. 50 cts. each.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Produces tall spikes of thimble-shaped flowers in varying colors. June and July.

DORONICUM (Leopard's-bane). like, yellow flowers in early spring. Height, 18 in. 50 cts. each.

ERYNGIUM alpinum (Sea Holly). blue flowers in clusters from 2 to 3 inches across. July and August. Height, 2 ft.

EULALIA. See Ornamental Grasses.

FUNKIA variegata (Plantain Lily). Blue or purple flowers; foliage deep green, with creamy white center.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Extremely brilliant yellow and orange-red blooms from May to November. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA panieulata (Baby's Breath). The great clusters of small white blooms are useful for grouping with highly colored flowers. June and July. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). Lemon-yellow flowers in late summer. Height, 4 to 5 ft.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). A eollection of improved varieties including the best named sorts. Colors light to dark yellow. Midsummer and later. Height, 6 to 8 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Large, orange-colored flowers in midsummer. Height, 3 ft.

HIBISCUS (Mallows). Flowers somewhat like the hollyhock, varying in color from white to deep crimson. Late summer. Height, 5 to 6 ft.

LIATRIS pyenostachya (Gay Feather). Pur-ple flowers in long spikes in July and August. Height, 4 to 5 ft.

LUPINUS (Lupine). Various colors from white to deep blue and rose. June and July. Height, 3 to 5 ft.

MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). Brilliant scarlet flowers in compact bunches all summer. Height, 3 ft.

Collection No. 8. Plants for growing be-

Collection No. 6. Plants that do well in all shade.

12 plants, all different (our selection). \$3 50
2 Collections 6 00

Collection No. 7. Plants for wet and

Collections of Rock-Plants for Various Places

MYOSOTIS alpestris (Forget-me-not).
Pale blue flowers in early summer. Useful in rock-garden. Height, 8 in.

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Gorgeously colored flowers, varying from light orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Midsummer. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard Tongue). Brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes. June to August. Height, 4 ft.

PHLOX. Showy perennials with various colored flowers in compact heads. Colors range from pure white to rose and deep orange-red, with eyes of various colors. July to September. Height, 2 to 3 ft. Mixed colors only.

Hardy Lilies for the Garden

These add greatly to the beauty and charm of a rock-garden. The length of stem tends to break the flatness of the usual garden form.

LILIUM batemanniæ (Turk's-Cap Lily). Color reddish orange, stained with apricot. The stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high and often carry ten flowers in July and August.

often carry ten flowers in July and August. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$30 per 100.

L. eanadense (Canada Lily). Varying shades of orange, yellow, and red. Height, 2 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

L. eandidum (Madonna Lily). Pure white, tube-shaped blooms on long stems in June.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$28 per 100. Fall planting only.

planting only.
L. earolinianum. Light yellow with orangered spots; recurving petals. Height, 2 to
4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$28 per 100.
L. grayi (Gray's Lily). Deep red with orange
spots. Height, 2 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3
for 10, \$28 per 100.

L. henryi. Golden yellow, with brown spots. Height, 5 to 6 ft. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Height, 5 to 6 ft. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10. Fall planting only.

L. philadelphieum. Bright orange-red flowers slightly tinged at the center with yellow and spotted deep purple; red anthers. June and July. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. regale (Royal Lily). Enormous white flowers shaded pink and with a canary-yellow center. Hardy and will grow almost anywhere. Height, 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100. Fall planting only.

L. tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Flowers rather small but a very handsome shade of coral and vermilion, with foliage slender and slightly drooping. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Bright red flowers

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Bright red flowers eovered with large purplish spots. August. Height, 2 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. Fall planting only.



Lilium regale

Clara Butt



King Harold



Princess Elizabeth



The Sultan

Evergreens for the Rock-Garden

Ordinarily, the Evergreens offered in most catalogues are too large, so we were inspired to offer small, potted Evergreens. These have been growing in pots for a year, and wintered outdoors. The pots are full of roots and are all ready to make a good growth. Just knock them out of the pot and crowd them into the revices in the rock-garden, or they can be put out in the garden and grown for a year or two for foundation planting. We list the small sizes at a price within reach of everyone.

Prices of all Evergreens, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, unless otherwise noted

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Bluish green foliage. Useful in all forms of planting.

J. chinensis pyramidalis (Columnar Chinese Juni-

J. chinensis pyramidalis (Columnar Chinese Juniper). A compact type with grayish foliage. Grafted specimens, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

J. communis (Common Juniper). Foliage turns to copper-bronze in winter. Suited to rockeries and naturalistic plantings. Height, 3 to 4 ft.

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A semidwarf, upright tree; used in formal plantings.

J. horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper).

J. horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper).
 Soft blue in spring and early summer, changing to rich purple in autumn. Plant rarely over 10 inches in height.
 J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Deep green foliage.
 Useful in rockeries. Height, 2 to 3 ft.
 J. sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarisk-leaved Juniper).
 Lowarrawing: finely cut foliage.

Low-growing; finely cut foliage.

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Bright, rich green

foliage. Form tapering.

J. virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Silvery gray foliage. Grafted specimens, \$1.85 each, \$10 for 10.

PINUS cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Bluish green needles in compact clusters. Grafted specimens, \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Deep green foliage. A useful, low-growing evergreen for rockwork or lawn decoration.

RETINOSPORA obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Lus trous green foliage. Grafted specimens, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

R. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). In form an irregular pyramid of dark green foliage. Height, 12 to 15 ft. Grafted specimens, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

R. obtusa gracilis compacta (Compact Hinoki Cypress). Compact-growing, seldom over 5 feet high. Grafted specimens, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Retinospora pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress).
Foliage long and much like strings, drooping from all sides. Distinctly valuable.
R. pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). Finely cut

grayish green foliage. Grows in a pyramidal form and should be sheared in spring.

R. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cy-

R. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Foliage tipped with gold.
TAXUS baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Desirable in rockeries and borders. Low and spreading. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
T. canadensis (American Yew). Dark green foliage and crimson berries in fall. Extremely valuable.
T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Valuable for its dark green foliage, and rich appearance. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Pyramidal; covered with bright green foliage from the ground up. Can be clipped to any height.

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitæ). A

ball-shaped form; light green foliage.

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitæ). Low-growing and compact.

T. occidentalis globosa (American Globe Arbor-

vitæ). A compact, dwarf, globe form.

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitæ). Lowgrowing, dense, and compact.

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitæ).

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitæ). Bright golden yellow foliage.
T. occidentalis pyramidalis douglasi (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Foliage peculiarly twisted. Tree a dense grower; upright.
T. occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Dark green foliage. Compact and hardy.
T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckman Golden Arborvitæ). Golden yellow foliage. A dwarf variety especially good in formal work.

TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). One of the most beautiful native evergreens for hedges

Darwin Tulips		
Baronne de la Tonnaye, Vivid pink, Very tall, Fine bedder	$\frac{10}{0.70}$	\$5 00
Clara Butt. Apple-blossom-pink	65	4 50
Farncombe Sanders. Rich scarlet; white base	70	4 75
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black. Bedder	70	4 75
Mme. Krelage. Bright lavender-pink, margined pale silvery pink in the edges. Nice forcer.	70	5 25
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine-red. An enormous flower. Best bedder.	75	5 00
Psyche. Rich rosy pink.	75	5 50
Reverend H. Ewbank, Vivid heliotrope-lilac	70	5 25
The Sultan. Glossy maroon-black	70 75	5 25 5 25
Frincess Enzabeth. Deep plack, white base.	15	9 49
Single Early Tulips		
	1 05	8 00
President Lincoln. Violet, shading white		8 00
Primrose Queen. Primrose, with yellow border.	80	6 00
Botanical Tulips		
Clusiana. White with carmine striping	1 00	7 40
Kaufmanniana. Creamy white, marked carmine; yellow center. Splendid for naturalizing	2 30	21 00
Persica. Yellow and bronze. Only 3 inches tall, and unsurpassed for the rock-garden	2 30	21 00
Camassia, Hardy		
Autumnale (Giant Autumn-flowering Crocus). Stronger than the Wild Crocus. Fine in		
rock-gardens or hardy borders. Lavender flowers in September and October	3 25	30 00
Esculenta, A rich purple form, Grows 2 feet high, Very showy in masses	75	6 00
Leichtlini. Grows 3 feet high. Sky-blue, star-shaped blooms about 1½ inches across, in long		
succession		10 00
Leichtlini alba. White form of the above	1 25	10 00
Narcissus · Daffodils		
King Alfred. Large, golden yellow trumpet	2 25	20 00
Sir Watkin. Sulphur perianth; yellow cup	1 65	14 00
Elvira (Poetaz). Pure white with yellow cup.	1 55	13 00
Ornatus. White perianth; cup edged scarlet	1 25	10 00
Recurvus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white perianth; orange-red cup		9 50
Odorus rugulosus (Jonquil). Yellow cup	95	8 00

Darwin

Tuline

FOR WALL-PLANTING

ljuga reptans atropurpurea. Alyssum saxatile compactum. Arabis alnina. Aubrietia deltoidea. erastium tomentosum. Dianthus cæsius. Gypsophila repens. Lysimachia nummularia. Nepeta mussini. Saponaria ocymoides. Saxifraga, all varieties. Sedum acre. Sedum sarmentosum. Sedum stoloniferum. Sempervivum, all varieties.

> Ask for list of many other plants



Clusiana Tulips



Chionodoxa Luciliæ



Giant Grape Hyacinths

Wild Crocuses

Wild Autumn-Flowering Species

Sativus (Saffron Crocus). Large, purplish lilac flowers, feathered violet; slightly scented. Free flowering. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Speciosus. Bright violet-blue, orange-red anthers, light yellow throat; large, handsome and showy. One of the best for naturalizing and rock work. 75 cts. for 10,

\$6 per 100.

bnatus. Rose-lilac, yellow center a orange zone. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100. Zonatus.

Wild Spring-Flowering Species

Biflorus (Scotch Crocus). White with lilac stripes. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per 100. Imperati. Fine shade of mauve; exterior segments rich fawn. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per

Susianus. Deep, rich yellow with dark rich brown flames on exterior of segments. 70 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100. Tommasinianus. Flower varies from a pale

mauve to a rich purple. 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Versicolor. Strong grower; flowers white, striped purple. 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Crocuses

Dutch Varieties

Baron von Brunow. Large; bluish mauve.

40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100. King of the Whites. Large; purple, white edge. 45 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100. Mammoth Yellow. 50 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per

Maximilian. Very large; pure porcelain-blue. 50 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. 40 cts. for 10,

\$3 per 100.

Named Varieties, Mixed. The above in mixture. 30 cts. for 10, \$2.75 per 100.

Chionodoxa

Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). They bloom ucilize (Glory-of-the-Snow). They bloom with the crocuses, producing dwarf flower-spikes bearing from 12 to 15 sky-blue flowers with a pure white heart. They should be planted in the fall, 3 inches deep, about eighteen bulbs to a square foot, in a sunny location or in half shade and where they can remain undisturbed and where they can remain undisturbed for a number of years. The flowers will seed themselves, forming natural colonies. 50 cts. for 10, \$3.50 r 100.

Eranthis

Hardy, but should be given slight protection.

Hyemalis (Winter Aconite). These bloom at yemalis (Winter Aconite). These bloom at about the same time as the crocuses. Little yellow flowers, like buttercups, about 3 inches above the ground, with settings of fine green, frilled-like collars. They will thrive under trees where few other plants can hold their own. Plant firmly, 2 inches deep, in shade or half-shade, about 18 bulbs to a square foot. 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Galanthus · Snowdrop

Nivalis (Common Snowdrop). 70 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Leucojum

Vernum (Spring Snowflake). One of the earliest and most attractive spring flowers. Growing from 6 to 8 inches high, they bear dainty, nodding flowers which are white, tipped with green. They should be planted in early fall in a good, light, well-drained soil, 4 to 5 inches apart and 2 inches deep, then left alone to bloom year after year. 80 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

Muscari · Grape Hyacinth

Botryoides cœruleum. Bright blue flowers. Very free grower which naturalizes easily, blooming at the time of the crocuses. 40 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Botryoides album. This is the white form, which is very pretty planted with the blue variety of this type. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

per 100

Heavenly Blue. We consider this variety the eavenly Blue. We consider this variety the best for mass planting. The flowers open about the time that the chionodoxas and crocuses are going off. They do very well in the wild garden, and are nice under trees and along the borders where they may be left undisturbed. 45 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Scilla · Squill

Sibirica, Blue (Siberian Squill). Earliest to drooping, bright blue, bell-like flowers on stems 3 to 4 inches high. Succeeds well in the rock-garden. Plant 3 inches deep in

the rock-garden. Plant 3 inches deep in shade, half-shade, or in full sun. 70 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Campanulata, Blue. Porcelain blue, candelabra-shaped bells, blooming with the May-flowering tulips. Plant 4 inches deep. 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Campanulata rosea. Soft lilac-rose. 70 cts. for 10, \$5,50 per 100.

Nutans. The true English Bluebell. Shepherd's crook-shaped flowers; showy and vigorous. Very effective planted with the May-flowering tulips. Plant 4 inches deep, in shady or sunny situation. Mulch in autumn with leaf-mould, leaves, or well-rotted manure. 70 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Campanulata, White. Pure white. 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Our General Catalogue of Nursery Products may be had on request.

We also issue a special Wholesale Catalogue of Aquatic Plants.





Scilla campanulata, Blue



Galanthus (Snowdrop)s



German Iris

S. means Standards, the upright portion of the flower; F., Falls, the drooping portion.

Price on any variety, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10 of one variety 5 plants, our selection of varieties, for 65 cts. 10 plants, our selection of varieties, for \$1. 100 plants in 10 varieties, our selection, for \$8.

Brooksiana (Queen of May), (Salter, before 1859.) The effect of the bloom is light pink,

Crimson King. S. and F. claret-purple. Strong-growing and free-blooming plant. Height, 24 in.

Crusader. (Foster, 1913.) S. uniform light blue; F. bluish violet; white throat lined with brown; deep orange beard. Height, 40 in.

Flavescens. (De Candolle.) S. and F. a delicate shade of vellow. Flowers large, sweetly scented; desirable for massing and for cutting, Height, 30 in.

Harlequin. (Perry, 1903.) Pale yellow with light purple markings. Dwarf.

King Edward (Ruberrima). (1887.) Reddish purple.

Leonidas, Lavender to deep violet. S. dome shaped; F. slightly incurved and ruffled at top.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. (Foster, 1888.) White with bluish undertone. Beard white with yellow top. Parisiana. (Vilmorin, 1911.) S. white and lilac-purple; F. white,

frilled at edge with violet.

rrilled at edge with violet.

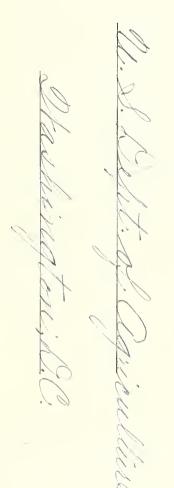
Princess Victoria Louise. (Goos & Kænemann, 1910.) S. sulphuryellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. Early blooming and desirable in landscape work. Height, 24 in.

Quaker Lady. (Farr, 1909.) S. smoky lavender with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold; yellow stigmas and beard. Height,

38 in.

(Cleveland, 1920.) S. brilliant orange marked with bronze; F. glowing red.

INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES, Independence, Ohio



4351/2 7 80



Iris Kaempferi · Japanese Iris

Japanese Irises are ideal plants for bordering natural pools or swampy ground. The plants are not happy if planted where water stands during winter or in late spring. They should be set where they have plenty of moisture, but should not stand in the water. Japanese Irises bloom later in the season than the German sorts.

Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red, high tufts in center almost triple. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Choseidan. Double. Ruby-crimson; white halo surrounds the yellow blotches, radiating into broad lines. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Columbia. Double. Blue with pure white veins; yellow center.

Columbia. Double. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Double. Rosy red, veined white. \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

\$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Daghastan. Double. Rosy red, veined white. \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

Delice. Delicate lavender, shaded lavender-pink; yellow blotch at base of petals. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white, deeply veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white. \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, flamed white and blue. Compact; medium-sized, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Fascination. Double. Blue, white veined. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Gold Bound. Large, white blooms with yellow centers; six petals. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Hana-aoi. Steel-blue, with lilac shading. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Hana-gosho. Dark claret; three petals. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Idzumigawa. Double. Gray, shaded violet. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Kuma-funjin. White, with lilac border; six petals. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

La Favorite. White, veined blue; purple center. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Lilla Cox. Double. Light blue with white veins in center of flower and yellow blotches. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Malogany. Double. Delicate light mauve. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Marjorie Parry. Double. Delicate light mauve. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Mongol Khan. Single. Deep rosy red. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

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Mons. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet; stigmas white, slightly edged and tipped pale violet. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

President Harding. Double or six-petaled. Light blue, dark shading; heavy, thick-petaled flowers produced late in season. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Purple and Gold. Deep purple, with gold center. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Purple and Gold. Deep purple, with gold center. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10. Rose Anna. Double. Ivory-white, heavy ruby-red veins; conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10. Rose H. Scheepers. Double. Mauve-gray, overlaid blue. 75 ct.

Rose H. Scheepers. Double. Mauve-gray, overlaid blue. 75 ct. each, \$6 for 10.
Subotai. Single. Rosy red. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
Temple Flower. Single. Ivory-white, heavily blended with soft bluish violet, veined white; inner petals white edged phlox-pink. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet flowers, beautifully veined white; center white, lemon-yellow markings. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Uchiwa. Crimson-purple, with a few white veins. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Yomo-no-umi. Creamy white. Six petals. A free-flowering early variety. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Japanese Iris Bargain for Fall Only

3 plants each of 25 varieties (75 plants), our selection, for \$37.50. Mixed varieties, \$18 per 100.